Mathematics General Science Test Medium Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The formula an = a +(n-1)d for an A.P is called	A. nth term of an A.P B. Sum of first n terms C. A,M between a and b D. None of the above
2	The magnitude of vector a=i-3j+5k is:	A. 3 B. √35 C. √17 D. √35
3	If $f(x) = x^2-x$ then f(0) is	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
4	Question Image	
5	The function discontinuous at x = 0 is (1) tan x (II) cot x (III) sec x (iv)cosec x)	A. I & III B. I & IV C. II & IV D. II & III
6	Question Image	
7	Question Image	A. (2x4) B. (2x7) C. (2x3) D. (7x2)
8	99th term of the series 2 + 7 + 14 + 23 + 34 + ... is	A. 9998 B. 9999 C. 10000 D. None of these
9	Power set of X i.e P(X).....under the binary operation of union U	A. Forms a group B. Does not form a group C. Has no identity element D. Infinite set although X is infinite
10	Question Image	
11	The remove the term involving xy, from 7x2 -6√3xy+ 13y2 -16 =0 the angel of rotation is	A. θ = 30° B. θ = 45° C. θ = 60° D. θ = 75°
12	The area of a sector with central angle of 0.5 radians in a circular region whose radius is 2m is	
13	If the roots of $x^2+ ax + b = 0$ are non-real, then for all real x, $x^2+ ax + b$ is	A. Negative B. Positive C. Zero D. Nothing can be said
14	Question Image	
15	If $A(x_1, y_1)$, $B(x_2, y_2)$ and $C(x_3, y_3)$ are the vertices of a triangle then its centroid is	
16	Question Image	
17	The equation $(\cos p - 1)x^2+ x (\cos p) + \sin p = 0$ in the variable x, has real roots, then p can take any value in the interval	A. (0, 2π) B. (-π, -0) C. (0,<span style="color: rgb(34, 34,

		34); font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 24px; text-align: center; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 224);">π) D. None of these
18	Question Image	
19	Question Image	A. Polynomial of degree 0 B. Polynomial of degree 2 C. Quadratic equation D. None of these
20	Question Image	A. A.P. B. G.P. C. H.P. D. None of these